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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/081,208	02/25/2002	Isao Mochida	080542-0157	4498
22428	7590 02/28/2006		EXAMINER	
FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP		HENDRICKSON, STUART L		
SUITE 500 3000 K STREET NW			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20007			1754	

DATE MAILED: 02/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/081,208	MOCHIDA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_			
	Stuart Hendrickson	1754				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DESTANCION OF THE MAILING DESTANCION OF THE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DESTANCION OF THE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DESTANCION OF THE MONTHS FROM THE MONTHS FROM THE MONTHS THE MONTHS FROM THE MONTHS AND THE MAILING THE MAIL	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT IN 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply but I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fitte, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. e timely filed rom the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 L	December 2005.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allows	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>11-19,21 and 22</u> is/are pending in th	e application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) 11,12,21 and 22 is/a	4a) Of the above claim(s) 11,12,21 and 22 is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>13-19</u> is/are rejected.	Claim(s) <u>13-19</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	cepted or b) objected to by the	ie Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing(s) is	objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	examiner. Note the attached Off	ice Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	•	(a)-(d) or (f).				
2. Certified copies of the priority document						
 Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International Burea 	•	elved in this National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis		ived				
dec and attached detailed office action for a lis	tor the ocranica adples not reac	170u.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summ					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 	Paper No(s)/Mai	il Date al Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:					

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action. The request for continued examination has been entered.

Claims 13-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Matsumura article.

The reference teaches on pg. 266 especially active carbon having low oxygen content used as an adsorbent. The carbon was deoxygenated in hydrogen at 1000 degrees. Note that one g of carbon has about 10 exp 22 atoms, so the oxygen amount is about 1% of the carbon. The reference differs in not having plural beds, however using more than one bed is an obvious expedient for complete capture of the pollutant of interest- see also In re Harza 124 USPQ 378. Using a 'packed' bed is an obvious expedient to optimize bed capacity and pressure drop; note In re Boesch 205 USPQ 215. The claims do not require NOx scrubbing. With regard to claims 16 and 18, the references do not teach the source of the carbon. However, no patentable difference is seen therein, as the original carbon has been transformed by the activation and carbonization.

Claims 13-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seki 3961020 in view of Liang et al. 5462908.

Seki teaches in col. 2-3 especially removing NOx with ammonia over several packed beds of halogen-treated carbon. Seki does not explicitly teach the oxygen level of the carbon.

Liang provides evidence that bromine treatment reduces the surface oxygen content- see col.

2. Arriving at the claimed oxygen level, if not inherently possessed, is an obvious expedient to optimize the bed activity. With regard to claims 16 and 18, the references do not teach the source of the carbon. However, no patentable difference is seen therein, as the original carbon has been transformed by the activation and carbonization.

Claims 13-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishino et al. 4256728 taken with Liang et al.

Nishino teaches plural beds which can be active carbon. However, Nishino does not teach carbon which has the claimed oxygen level. Liang provides evidence that bromine treatment reduces the surface oxygen content- see col. 2. Arriving at the claimed oxygen level, if not inherently possessed, is an obvious expedient to optimize the bed activity.

Nishino differs in not having plural beds of the same type, however using more than one bed is an obvious expedient for complete capture of the pollutant of interest- see also In re Harza 124 USPQ 378. Using a 'packed' bed is an obvious expedient to optimize bed capacity and pressure drop; note In re Boesch 205 USPQ 215. The claims do not require NOx scrubbing. With regard to claims 16 and 18, the references do not teach the source of the carbon. However, no patentable difference is seen therein, as the original carbon has been transformed by the activation and carbonization.

Claims 16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references applied above as applied to each of the rejections above, and further in view of Endo 5446005.

The references above do not teach the source of the carbon, however Endo teaches pitch based active carbon as an adsorbent. Using pitch to make the active carbon used by the above references is an obvious expedient to provide the active carbon required above.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims above have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to examiner Hendrickson at telephone number (571) 272-1351.

Stuart Hendrickson examiner Art Unit 1754